



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Mouse Coagulation Factor IX/F9  
Protein (His Tag)**  
RPES2933

## Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2933

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** P16294

## Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 51.3 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 60-80 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** AW111646;Cf-9;Cf9

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Thr 471

## Background:

Coagulation factor IX, also known as Christmas factor, Plasma thromboplastin component and PTC, is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Coagulation factor IX / F9 contains two EGF-like domains, one Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain and one peptidase S1 domain. Coagulation factor IX / F9 is a vitamin K-dependent plasma protein that participates in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation by converting factor X to its active form in the presence of Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIIa. Defects in Coagulation factor IX / F9 are the cause of thrombophilia due to factor IX defect which is a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to thrombosis. Defects in Coagulation factor IX / F9 are also the cause of recessive X-linked hemophilia B ( HEMB ) which also known as Christmas disease.